

VALIDATION OF MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS FOR THE MEASLES AND MUMPS VIRUSES

LPAC Meeting May 23rd, 2013 Jordan E. Hudson



Introduction

Measles

- Vaccine preventable disease
- Incubation 7-14 days
- Clinical signs/symptoms: Blotchy rash, fever, cough, runny nose, conjunctivitis, malaise, Koplik's spots

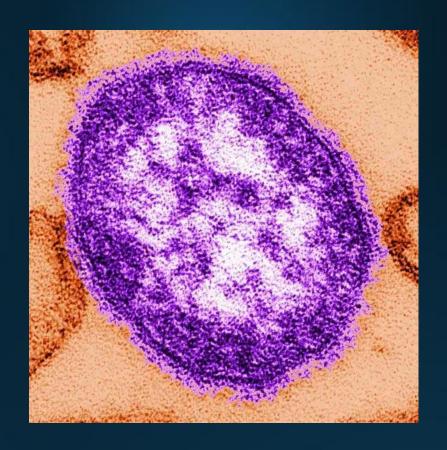
Mumps

- Vaccine preventable disease
- Incubation 16-18 days
- Clinical signs/symptoms: fever, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, anorexia, swollen and tender salivary glands under the ears on one or both sides



Validation of Molecular Method-Measles

- All validation specimens were prepared from vaccine strains grown in cell culture
- Extracted using automated extraction instrument
- Tested for measles virus N-gene
- Human RNAse P cellular reference gene





Validation of Molecular Method- Mumps

- All validation specimens were prepared from vaccine strains grown in cell culture
- Extracted using automated extraction instrument
- Tested for mumps virus N-gene
- Human RNAse P cellular reference gene

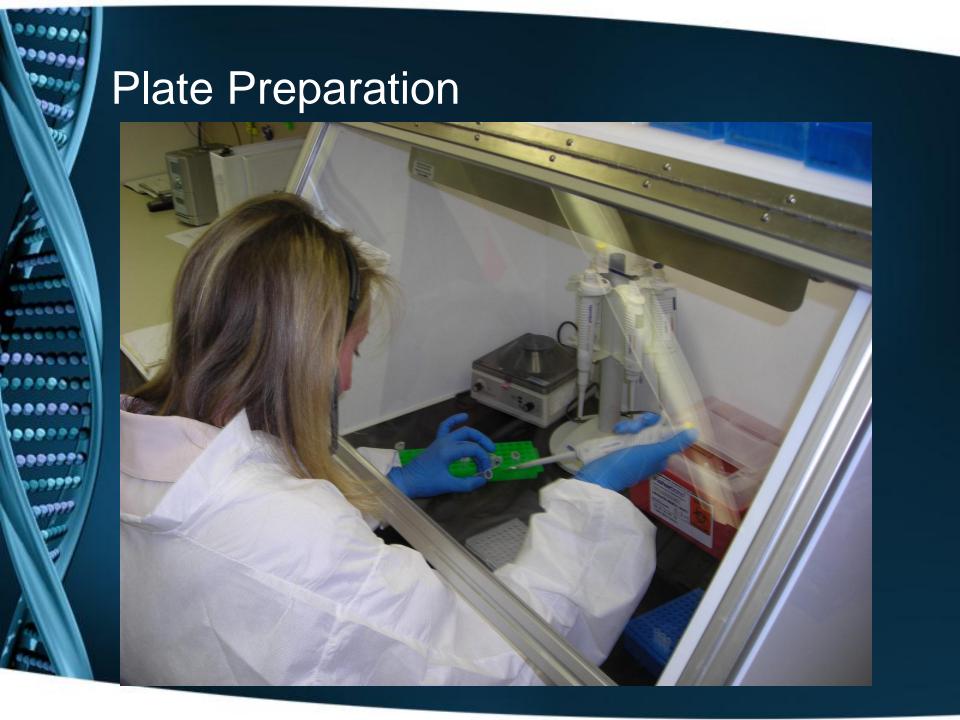




Validation Methods:

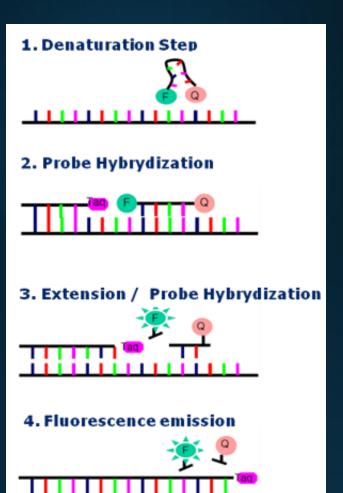
- Accuracy: Achieve the expected result for all spiked samples
- Precision: Compare CT values of 10 different specimens run by 3 different technicians on rRT-PCR in the same day
- Analytical sensitivity: Run a series of dilutions of both sample matrices (urine and nasopharyngeal swabs) spiked with synthetic virus control.
- Reportable Range: positive, negative, inconclusive, or invalid

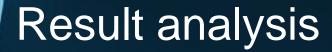


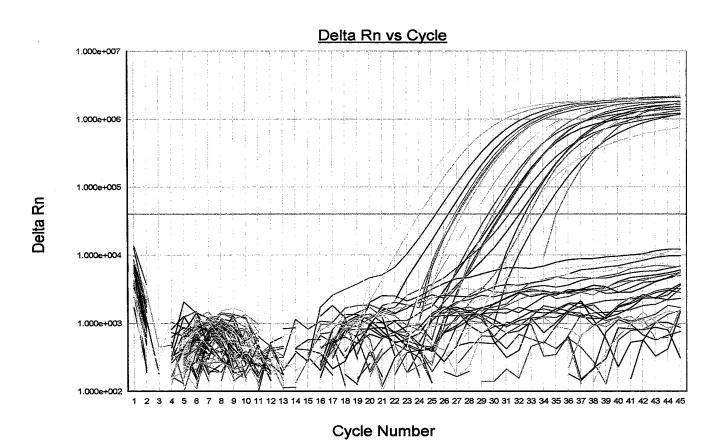


Nucleic acid amplification









Selected Detector: All Well(s): A1-H12



Impact

- Faster and more accurate than traditional diagnostics
- Core function and responsibility of DPHL, as a public health lab, to maintain testing capability for rare and vaccine preventable diseases.





Submitting Specimens to DPHL

- Contact Division of Epidemiology
- Acceptable specimen types:
 - Nasopharyngeal swabs
 - Urine







Questions?

